

BOW ISLAND REVIEW.

VOL. 5 NO. 37

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1914.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR

CHRISTMAS

Seems a long way off, but we have received our first shipment of Toys, Dolls, etc.

These were bought at Before the War Prices and we are marking them very low for Early Purchasers. Later Shipments will be much higher in Price—SO BUY EARLY!

Don't Fail to See Our Art Pictures

50c. SHEET MUSIC - for - 15c. a Copy

Blaine Drug & Book Co.

How to Win Battles!

More Victories are won by siege than by assault.

Apply this to business and see what it means: it means that continuous and steady advertising is more resultful than campaigns that come and go with long intervals in between.

For an advertiser with goods to sell to suspend his selling effort now is to make conditions worse for himself, and is no sign of that courage which is supposed to possess every Canadian heart in these war times.

Win and hold your business by steadfastness in attack.

We Cater to Your Comfort!

WE ARE OPEN FOR YOUR BUSINESS. YOU WILL HAVE A GOOD TIME AT

HOAGLIN'S POOL ROOMS.

Mount Royal College, Calgary.

A high-class Residential and Day College for Boys and Young Men, Girls and Young Women.

OPENING OF FALL TERM - - - TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1914.

BUSINESS CLASSES—Bookkeeping, Stenography, Accountancy, Typing, etc.

MUSIC—Pupil Conservatory course, Vocal, Instrumental and Theory.

ACADEMIC—Public and High School Grades, Preparation for the University and Teachers, Ladies' College course for Girls, French conversation classes.

FINE ART—China Painting, Water colors, Leather Work, etc.

EXPRESSION & PHYSICAL CULTURE—Dramatic Art, Public Speaking, Household Science.

For full information and Catalogue apply to

NEW GEORGE W. KEIRTY, B.A., D.D., Principal.

British Victory!

A message from Field-Marshal French states that in the most fierce engagement of whole war to date, the British forces drove the German right back relentlessly for 25 miles—Prisoners, maxims, and a battery of heavy artillery was captured.

Farmers Will Receive Immediate Relief.

Dominion Government Agent will Arrive in Bow Island on Saturday and Grant Assistance to the Needy.

Mr. H. H. Brown of Medicine Hat has been appointed by the Dominion Government to supervise the relief of the farmers in the district west of Medicine Hat as far as Bow Island, and will be here on Saturday to receive applications. Whilst in Bow Island he will be stationed at the Review office, where persons wishing to apply for provisions, etc., can call during the afternoon.

It may be stated that the aid will be as extensive as possible. The government will advance feed for live stock, provisions for the farmer and his family, winter fuel, and seed grain for next year's crop. Whatever the farmer obtains is to be charged up against the land. The assistance is not confined to those living on unpatented lands, but covers the case of every farmer and settler who is in need, whether he resides on purchased land, homestead or patented land.

Aid to Holders of Pre-emptions.

May Get Patents Conditionally On Making Payments, Now Due, Later.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—New regulations regarding pre-emption lands, which will permit those who wish to pre-empt, and lack means to discharge payments, to do so, have been issued. Holders of pre-emptions can apply for patents and have their applications recognized, but will not receive them until payments are made.

Having applications accepted will permit holders of pre-emptions to leave claims and earn sufficient to meet required payments. These deferred payments of pre-empt claims will be carried on until next year.

Canada's Gifts.

Saskatchewan, apparently, is the only province in the Dominion of Canada which has not contributed to the relief of the Netherlands. Here is list of contributions from our provinces towards the relief of the necessitous in England:

From the Dominion as a whole, 1,000,000 bags of flour; from Manitoba, 200,000 bags of flour; from Ontario, 250,000 bags of flour; from Quebec, 2,500,000 pounds of cheese; from Nova Scotia, 100,000 tons of coal; from New Brunswick, 220,000 bushels of potatoes; from Prince Edward Island 100,000 bushels of oats; from British Columbia, 1,200,000 lbs. of salmon; from Saskatchewan, nothing as yet. The Dominion will send an equal array of 250,000 men if necessary.

As we go to press we learn that the Saskatchewan government has made the magnificent and most practical offer of 1,500 horses to the imperial government, which offer has been accepted with expressions of warm gratitude.

It must be remembered in considering the value of the above gifts, that England at the present time in addition to providing for her own unemployed and destitute, has had resources strained by the influx of thousands of refugees from unfortunate little Belgium, and the large number of prisoners captured there from the continent. Under these circumstances Canada's gifts will be extremely welcome.

U. S. A. Should Declare War.

Says Professor of University of Chicago—Germany has Broken International Agreements.

London, Sept. 7.—Professor W. G. Hale, of the University of Chicago, who, as he recently called, advocates an immediate declaration of war by the United States against Germany for the latter's violation of the Hague Convention, particularly in the case of floating mines and its destruction of Louvain, has just arrived from France. "The United States," he said to your correspondent, should immediately declare war on Germany as a violation of the Hague agreement. What has always been wanted has been a sanction for the parts of nations. There could be no more effective sanction than the declaration of a great nation, outside the immediate conflict, that where she is a party they shall, so far as lies in her power, be kept sacred.

"Germany has transgressed enough. Louvain has been wiped out. For her painting of mines in the open sea alone it is our duty to declare war. The facts have changed the whole aspect of things since President Wilson's plea for patience was made. We should ourselves guarantee the commerce of neutrals and of the allied nations, leaving the English fleet free to do its separate work. We should by the mere fact of declaration shut off the food from Germany.

"We should take our part in the great struggle instead of stungly sitting by while the world's work is done by other nations. Even Germany would then know that her part against humanity had been judged and doomed. The insistent cry 'Deutschland über alles' provides no exception for the United States. At the moment of Germany's success we must transform ourselves into a nation whose first business is war. Through South America she will strike at us next.

"I have been all my life a fighter for peace. I telegraphed President Wilson my admiration for his message. I now agree in President Wilson's state, my private fellow citizens, of whatever descent, to end the system of aggression and defense by arms and to replace it with international law and arbitration for the police."

Indian Princes Loyal.

London, Sept. 9.—In the House of Commons this afternoon C. Roberts, one of the under-secretaries of the Colonial department, read a message from the viceroy of India, which said that rulers of the Indian native states, nearly 700 in number, had with one accord rallied to the defence of the Empire with personal offers of service as well as the resources of their states.

One Indian Prince, the viceroy said, has demanded the right to render military service along with his nephew, a youth of 16, who is now with the expeditionary force. Offers of troops, horses, money, and even jewels had rolled in, the viceroy said. The Dalai Lama of Tibet had offered a thousand soldiers to aid the Empire, and thousands of Lamas were praying for the success of the British forces and for the repose of the souls of the dead. In addition to sending men and money some of the native rulers of India are equipping a hospital ship.

Gathering to Attack Canada.

Washington, Sept. 9.—It is reported here tonight that the attention of the government has been called to the alleged gathering of groups of men supposed to be German and Austrian reservists, on the American side of the Canadian boundary. While the reports could not be confirmed officially there is reason to believe that some inquiry on the subject has been made with a view to having the government take measures to prevent any violation of the neutral soil of the United States through the assembling of hostile forces in American territory. The suggestion that the withdrawal of troops from Canada for service with the British army on the continent of Europe may be a temptation to the demonstration on the Canadian side of the border, is supposed to be behind the uneasiness said to be felt in connection with the alleged gatherings.

NOTICE.

In the District Court of the Judicial District of Lethbridge.

In the matter of an application for Confirmation of Tax Enforcement Return, for the Rural Municipality of Forty Mile, No. 64, in the Province of Alberta.

JUDGE'S ORDER.

To whom it may concern—NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the order of His Honour Judge STICKEL, that a Court of confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return for the Rural Municipality of Forty Mile, No. 64, in the Province of Alberta, for arrears of taxes due the said Municipality to the 31st day of December, 1913, will be held at the Oldfellow's Hall, in the Town of Bow Island, on the 6th day of November, 1914, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated at Bow Island, this 3rd day of September, 1914. J. M. THIBBOS, Secretary-Treasurer of the Rural Municipality of Forty Mile, No. 64.

Feed. Oats. Barley.

The Elevators having closed down, we have decided to handle Feed of all kinds. A car of Oats and Barley just arrived. Give us a call. Our prices are right.

We will still continue business at our old stand with a full line of Fresh and Cured Meats, New Potatoes, and Vegetables of all kinds. See our special price on Dressed Chickens this week.

Fuller & Smith

Main Street

Phone 8

Oven linings are removable and cleanable-coated with anti-rust solution. The ovens of

McClary's Gas Ranges

Built to burn natural gas Utilize all the heat to best advantage. Glass doors if desired. See the McClary dealer.

THE BOW ISLAND MERCANTILE COMPANY.

WHY DID THEY TURN TO LOOK?



VANITY is as natural to the human animal as is the desire to eat. We are vain of our looks; we are vain of our attainments; we are even vain of our time; we witness the pride with which we tell of that operation we had for appendicitis or of the time we had typhoid fever and no one ever thought we should get well.

An acquaintance of mine often recounted with evident pride the attention she received each time she appeared upon a certain fashionable city avenue.

I had some uncomplimentary sus-

pitions, however, regarding the reason why pedestrians "stared stock still and turned around and stared at her."

My suspicions were confirmed one

afternoon when, having accepted an invitation to accompany her to a fashionable restaurant for 8 o'clock tea, we descended from a bus and walked a

number of blocks down the avenue. Without doubt that walk was a triumph of sorts. I'll tell you what her costume was. Her color scheme was

good—black and white. Her hat was large, black, flaring, with an immense white ostrich feather floating out cavalierly behind. Her white coat was trimmed with black, and the skirt was black, made so tight about the feet that the only way she could take a curb was by a birdlike hop. White spats and black patent leather shoes completed the weird costume.

Her face was powdered white, and her lips were tinted a brilliant carmine. I have passed her many times since on the avenue. She is always fashion-

ably attired, always as satisfied with herself and the quality of attention she attracts as she was the day she won her triumphal passage down the avenue. Vanity is no predominant trait of her character that one could never have convinced her that instead of inspiring admiration she was evoking only amusement. Even if she might have retorted that each one who laughed doubtless had her own pet vanity.

Illustrated here are three fashions which unless constructed by a good dressmaker might easily be made into caricatures. The one on the left is a semi-basque effect combined with the popular plaited skirt. The blouse still shows the ubiquitous kimono sleeves, which are to be supplanted a little later by the set-in, tightly fitting sleeves from shoulder to wrist.

The gown in the center is an elaborate creation of lace, shirred and embroidered. Cleverly manipulated, this creation is charming, but it needs the simple flange of an artist.

Upon the right is shown a cape rather novel because of the material used for the lining and collar. This material is a heavy black and white striped silk and is a very startling combination. I saw it worn on Fifth Avenue, New York, not long since worn by a tall, striking blond. It was startling in the extreme.

May Wilmoth

Raise Vitality by Wearing Becoming Colors

ACTING on the principle that one's spirit is largely influenced by colors, a New York beauty specialist has her suit furnished entirely in pink and advocates this shade, and also a cheerful yellow for wear and for surroundings to relieve tired nerves and to restore the lines of youth.

As a matter of fact, a good many women are affected by the colors they wear, although some of us are managing to get to the point where we realize that we need not dress down into sober blacks, grays and purples just because our hair is beginning to show signs of gray.

Gray hair is an admirable color in combination with certain colors, notably the delicate shades of blue and pink and there is no reason why a woman of mature years need look kitchenish if she uses taste and judgment in her selections of colors for gowns and headgear.

Some people say there are no more old women. And it is a good thing if by that is meant the type that felt in duty bound to retire to chairs by the bedside and dot lace caps in the prime of life. Nowadays a woman rightly refuses to be put on the shelf and sink into semi-invalidism, even if an operation is necessary to bring her up to par. She allows herself to be dressed becomingly and takes up a lot of good philosophy to keep her mind young on the principle adopted by a certain old lady of eighty who is taking a college course because she realizes it is never too late to add to one's knowledge.

Of course it is possible for a woman to make herself ridiculous, but such cases are in the minority, and the average woman of forty-five or fifty is beginning to learn how to make the best of her situation and to enjoy the probable third of her life that remains instead of retreating to a narrow sphere of home bound thought.

AN EASY TASK.
JUST to please her husband Mrs. Pincarne, wife of the president of France, spends \$20,000 a year on dress.

Why Do They Do These Things?

DO you know any one who has a lot of letters tied up with a ribbon, preferably lavender, who chooses clear, still twilights every so often to read them and shed enough tears not to get a red nose?

Who, then, ties them up again (not the tears) and waits for the simultaneous appearance of another mood and another twilight? Many fine twilights go to waste because of an unaccommodating mood. And who (this is all) has probably willed that her favorite nephew, to whom she is leaving much advice, make a funeral pyre of them near the dear old sundial in the garden?

If you do, let us forget her. But she serves to introduce the woman who will not wear away, give away or throw away clothes she no longer needs.

This woman has a closet; the closet has rails, hooks, all the modern conveniences, including a floor, which is the best applet of them all.

Here piled up upon rails, hooks and floor is a mauling throng of half worn articles which, never worn, are merely elegant tributes to the qualities of untidiness, carelessness and vacillation in their owner.

Dresses with the bottoms ruined from tramping them long weeks in city dust without troubling to brush it away; petticoats too full to wear with the present style of gown; lace corset covers gone to pieces under the arm; silk stockings with many miles of Jacob's ladders reaching in vain for the haven of an ash barrel; perishable, nonwashable blouses too mended and worn looking to do another hour's service—all these things are there, not to mention perfectly good clothes, having everyday wear, but discarded hurriedly, clothes that should be in the clothes hamper.

You do not believe this, some of you starched, eternally starched and immaculate ones, but it is true. Some persons, too, compromise the artistic temperament in connection with all this. Temperament—what? As Pops Borcherdt remarked when the barber altered his short hair down his upper lip. Artistic temperament—pluff assid, mythe all. But, temperament or no temperament, these gaily ones are against the love of the true artist for what is beautiful. They sin perhaps not, because of the artistic temperament, but in spite of it.

GIRL'S JAUNTY HAT



A TRICORNE CREATION.

FOR the girl of sixteen or eighteen years nothing could be more becoming than this odd but jaunty outfit had. Made simply of the new waterproof silk, the only attempt at garniture is the tiny hat bow upon the right side. The crown is gathered.

How to Make Savarin Cake

The ingredients required are half a cupful of lukewarm milk, one yeast cake, one ounce and a half of butter, a pinch of salt, two tablespoonfuls of cognac, one tablespoonful of powdered sugar, two eggs and five ounces of sifted flour. Dissolve the yeast in half the milk and mix it with half the sifted flour to a smooth batter. Cover and set in a warm place to rise, which will take about forty minutes. In the meantime stir the butter and sugar to a cream, add the eggs one at a time and beat the mixture constantly.

When it is very light begin to add a little at a time and in the order given the milk, the cognac, flour and lastly the yeast batter. Now beat the whole for ten minutes and let it rise again until it has doubled in size. Have in readiness a round pan that holds a little more than a quart, grease it well with butter, dust lightly with flour and add the prepared dough, into which have been kneaded two ounces of chopped and blanched almonds. Set in a warm place and when the cake rises to the rim of the pan bake for thirty minutes in a moderately hot oven. Turn out when baked and set on a wire rack to cool. While it is cooling prepare a sauce as follows: Put into a granite saucepan half a cupful of sugar and a quarter of a pint of cold water. Simmer for five minutes and add one cupful of sherry wine and half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract. Pour this hot sauce over the cake, moistening every portion. Reheat what drips through, pour again over the cake and serve either hot or cold.

The Trend of Neckwear

A WHISPER concerning the trend of neckwear fashions of the moment and to what end their ultimate development will prove to be a voice for the rounds.

A rascal pin for a brooch, worn with a collar which topped the basque of a pretty colored poplin costume worn at the race recently, was as perfect a reproduction of the old time garb of the kind as one would want to see. Plaited frills which stand up stiffly like silky skirts in case of whitewash will be worn, outlining cape, coat and skirt, entirely upon madam's sense of style and just how much of the white frills she wishes to have shown above her collar.

CHARMING CAMISOLE



CCHARMING indeed are the camisoles milady fashions with nimble fingers. The one pictured here is made of thin pink silk with an edging of lace in novel design. This lace is appliqued flatly upon the silk, and the material is cut away. This is a very useful camisole, as over it the most girly bodice can be worn without the wearer being accused of immodesty.

Bow Island Review

W. P. COTTON, PROPRIETOR.
Bow Island, Alberta
A newspaper published in the interests of Bow Island and the surrounding district.

Subscription Rates—\$1.50 a year.
United States — \$2.50 a year.
Payable in advance.

Advertising Rates on Application.

"Loud as the voice of her deep brooding waters,
Came as the lilt of her song birds in May,
Canada calls to her sons and her daughters,
Lift high your standard of manhood to-day."

Canada's call to her sons has not been made in vain. In face of the calamity which would befall the Empire should our forces against the German hosts not prevail, Canadians in common with their kindred throughout the world recognize the danger and are springing forward heroically. In an ordinary year 40,000 men from our comparatively small population would be an extraordinary event. Now, however, men are fighting in the millions and nothing but the most stupendous exertions can place us in a position of security. That Canada is, and will do her part, daily rests on our loyalty. The cry for assistance from the Motherland is ringing throughout the Empire, and thousands of her sons hear it and wend their way to the danger zone. With such a spirit of patriotism prevailing, and with the complete bond of brotherhood which binds our kindred together, there is no force existing that can successfully oppose us when allied upon the side of right.

By recent legislation enacted at Ottawa, subjects of America and Germany residing within the Dominion of Canada are strictly prohibited from carrying or storing firearms. After September 3rd any offence against this law will be severely dealt with. Persons of the above nationalities having firearms in their possession are cautioned to at once hand them over to the nearest police officer under a penalty of \$500, or a long term of imprisonment. A law officer has the right to enter the house of any subject of an hostile power without a warrant and search the premises.

Other Views.

A Military Delusion.

(New York Tribune)

American public opinion holds the Kaiser's government responsible for destroying the peace of Europe and bringing distress upon the whole world. American public opinion is outraged by the wanton attack on the weak but neutral power of Belgium and the slaying of its subjects. It recoils at the cost of what the Kaiser has undertaken. It has no sympathy with the excuse that this is a war of self-preservation for Germany.

England in the Right.

(Spokane Spokesman-Review)

England could not honorably or sagaciously do else than she has done. To have left helpless Belgium to its fate would have been conspicuous folly, and shame. The Teutonic menace to the peace of Europe has to be met and must be confronted by some power. German professors of good faith and sincerity cannot be trusted. In the province of God it has fallen to England to withstand William of Germany as she a century ago withstood and overthrew Napoleon the Great.

England and the Sea.

(Los Angeles Times)

Britain is smiling. Down inside of him every Britisher is singing, "Rule Britannia, Britannia rules the waves." They laugh at the way Germany is putting its feet into the sea. England knows who is ready for the sea and who is not. She has been unhappy about Germany's idea of a fleet for a long time. There will be a noise like the crack of doom over there.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT

Furnished house, on Bow Avenue, Rent at reasonable terms. Call on Mrs. J. S. Sutt's Barber Shop, Bow Island.

Local & General.

S. J. Halpin returned on Friday last from Staveland, where he had been acting agent for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gibbons of Maleb were visiting in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Strauberg of Medicine Hat spent Thursday in Bow Island.

Mrs. N. B. Good of Lethbridge accompanied by her son, spent last week-end with E. W. and Mrs. Brown.

The Blaine Drug Store is showing a very attractive line of Art pictures at surprisingly low prices.

Mrs. A. Lee left on Tuesday to spend a week or two with her sister at Nelson, previous to joining her husband at Vulcan.

S. G. Jamieson leaves to-night for the Goose Lake country, where business matters will probably keep him the entire winter.

Miss Isabel Whitney returned on Wednesday to College at Calgary. She was accompanied as far as Lethbridge by Walter Wallwork.

Mrs. B. T. Whitney has accepted the position of organist at All Saints' Church, which was offered her on the retirement of Mrs. A. Lee.

R. S. Beattie is taking orders for hay at \$15 a ton for timothy and \$11.50 for prairie hay, f.o.b. Bow Island. This is cost price.

J. A. Tully of Calgary visited Bow Island on Tuesday and appointed R. A. Parker agent for the Oddfellows' Relief Association.

Service will be held at All Saints' Church next Sunday at 7.30 p.m. Preacher, Rev. A. W. Swayne, whose subject will be "Papal Claims and their origin."

Labor Day was duly observed in town by closing up the stores and giving everyone an opportunity to relax after the strenuous business life of the past few weeks.

Another heavy rain visited this district on Monday night. The ground everywhere is now fit for plowing, and farmers generally are taking advantage of the conditions to prepare the land for next year's crop.

A very pleasant little social was given by the members of the Rebeccah Lodge at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Jamieson on Thursday night, the event being held in honor of S. G. Jamieson, who leaves Bow Island to-night.

Ed. McHugh was a visitor to our office on Tuesday. He was successful in disposing of eight horses last week to the representative of the British Army Remount department at Medicine Hat. Prices for these horses range from \$125 to \$150.

T. R. Blaine, the local druggist, received a letter this week from his nephew, who is with the expeditionary force at Valcartier as staff-sergeant of the ambulance corps. The letter states that the troops there are a fine body of men, who all take their work seriously and with true British determination.

Thursday, October 8, has been chosen by the government as the date of Thanksgiving day. For some years past it has been the custom to fix Thanksgiving day on a Monday and later in the month. This year it has been decided to revert to the old practice of having Thanksgiving day fall on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sull left this week for Spokane, where the former has secured permanent employment. On Monday evening a reception was given at the Methodist parsonage in their honor, a large number of the citizens of Bow Island at-

tempted to wish them goodbye and success in their new home.

J. J. Riley is Bow Island's representative on the Nickel. Mr. Riley, it will be remembered, left here about a month ago for Halifax, and at that time he was not sure whether he would be sent to England or not. The Nickel, which has a full complement of 700 men, is now doing a share of the patrol work on the Atlantic. The cruiser flies the British ensign at the stern, and the Canadian insignia at bow. All the men are paid by the Canadian government.

WANTED!

Second-hand Single Horse Buggy, also set of Democrat Double Harness; must be in good condition and cheap. Apply, Rev. Swayne, The Rectory, Bow Island.

What Alberta Women Can Do for the Soldiers!

The women of Alberta, in common with women all over the Dominion, can render valuable practical assistance to the soldiers who have so willingly volunteered for active service and are now on their way to the front by furnishing the army medical corps with the following articles:

For Ward Use:

Pillow cases, towels, tablecloths, medicine cloths, roller towels, toiletation wingers, hot water bottle covers, bandages of all descriptions, knitted jackets, mug covers.

For Patients Use:

Calico shirts, socks, handkerchiefs, dressing gowns, slippers, shifts of flannel for hospital cases, flannel jackets, bedsocks, pyjamas, under-wear, abdominal binders, knitted.

These lists have been supplied by the Canadian Relief Committee formed at a meeting held recently at Government House, Ottawa, when the three leading Hospital Aid Societies of Canada passed the following resolution:

"That this meeting recommends that all three organizations, viz. the Canadian Red Cross Society, the St. John's Ambulance Association, and the St. John's Ambulance Brigade co-operate in the formation of voluntary aid detachments, male and female, throughout Canada and especially so far as the women of Canada are concerned, to make such articles for the use of the troops in the field as laid down in the scheme of voluntary medical aid in Canada.

A shipment of articles such as those named above will be made from Edmonton to the central committee at Ottawa within the next few weeks, and all societies or individuals desiring to co-operate by contributing some of their work should communicate at once with the Provincial Secretary, St. John's Ambulance Association.

M. W. HARLOW.

University of Alberta, Edmonton, South.

What Britain Fights For.

One of the most remarkable deliveries on the war was that of Dr. Clifford, in the pulpit of Westbourne Park Chapel. Dr. Clifford said he had just returned from a peace conference in Germany, and ask for a moment did he regard the conference as a failure. Already were the nations linked together in the conference in perpetual covenant to bring the entire strength of the churches to bear on the solution of the problem of universal peace. In the present circumstances, three things could the churches do. They could endeavor to understand this way; to discover the seeds out of which this accursed harvest has grown; they should consider their duty with regard to future generations, and it was their duty to see that this was the last war, that it extinguished the sovereignty of the sword, and brought in the sovereignty of common sense.

Not in the whole of Germany, but in Prussia chiefly, were the principles of Schopenhauer and Nietzsche incarnate and prevailing Prussian universities. That, so far as he could, was the root of the trouble. Secretary

knows no law," was a devilish doctrine by which any barbarian criminal could vindicate his conduct. This was a battle for the most precious ideals for the development of humanity.

"When I was in Germany," Dr. Clifford added, "and on my way home I thought in letters that England should be neutral; but on reaching Holborn Viaduct I saw the British newspapers. Hating war, I sought high and low for reasons against our entrance into this war, but when I had weighed the evidence I could not say that our government had taken a wrong step. It seemed to me that it was not a war between England and Germany, but between the forces of freedom and those of slavery; between the forces of freedom and those of slavery; between the forces that mean the growth of popular government, of the independence of nation, of the sanctity of treaties and fidelity to promises and those against which war for the progress of humanity and all that in my judgment brings therefrom. And we were, therefore, forced into it."

PASTURE—FREE!

Pasture for about 1 head of horses or cattle on 1000 acres of land. Good for winter for sale of them. Will keep milk cows on same conditions. Apply at interview Office, Bow Island.

Notice of Court for Confirmation of Returns of Unpaid Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of the District Court has appointed Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1914, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the holding of a Court at the Court House in the City of Lethbridge for the confirmation of the returns of unpaid taxes under the provisions of Section 91 of the Local Improvement Act, covering the following Sections:

Small Districts, Nos. 127 and 128; Large Districts, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Also for confirmation of the Returns of the following Sections of the Local Improvement Act, covering the following Sections: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Notice is hereby given that the Tax Enforcement Return made under the provisions of Section 11 of the Taxation Act, covering the lands located in the following Municipalities:

Numbers, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Dated at Edmonton this 31st day of August, 1914.

J. JOHN PEIRIE, Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Charles Paul London, late of Bow Island, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the said Charles Paul London, who died on the 10th day of September, A.D. 1911, are required to send to Guy Bowen, of Bow Island, Alberta, on or before the 28th day of September, 1914, a full statement of their claims and of any securities held by them duly verified, and that after that date Guy Bowen, will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims so verified.

Dated at Lethbridge this 11th day of August, A.D. 1914.

GUY BOWEN, Bow Island, Alberta.

BEGG, McLAIRY & EVANS.

Solicitors for the said Guy Bowen, Medicine Hat, Alberta.

IMPOUNDED.

Impounded in Pound No. 1.

Notice is hereby given under section 12 of the Municipal Act, that one white cow and one small white cow, were impounded in Guy Bowen's pound by the undersigned on the 26th day of August, 1914, at 10:30, LOMBARD, S.W. quarter, 22-10-11.

ICE!

Leave your orders for ice with . . .

Jas. Olquist,

P.O. BOX 32 PHONE 33

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CALGARY, ALBERTA

UNION BANK OF CANADA
A Branch of this Bank has been opened at the
VALCARTIER MILITARY CAMP
(VALCARTIER, QUE.)
Remittances may be made direct to officers and men in the Camp through any Branch of this Bank.
Bow Island branch - J. M. Milroy, Manager.
Grassy Lake branch - A. B. King, Act'g Mgr.
Winnifred branch - H. E. Sands, Manager.

PROWSE & LYONS
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc.
Bow Island every Thursday afternoon and Friday forenoon.
TAMMEL, ALTA.

HOTEL MYRTLE
Geo. F. Riddgale, Prop.
Commercial Travellers' Home.
Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
The Leading Hotel
In Bow Island.
Two Big Sample Rooms in connection.
Headquarters for Farmers & Ranchers.
Rates—\$2.00 a day.
MEAL ROOMS.
Week Days—Breakfast, 6.00 to 6.30.
Dinner 12.00 to 2.30. Supper 5.00 to 7.30.
Sundays—Breakfast 8.00 to 9.30. Dinner 12.00 to 1.30. Supper 5.30 to 7.00.
Bow Island :: Alberta

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UNION MADE
THE BEST OF THE HIGH GRADES
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WESTERN KNITTING MANUFACTURING CO. WINNIPEG
SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.
ANY person who is the sole land of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, or daughter, or by a sister of the intending homesteader.
Dated—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live on a farm of at least 32 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.
In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section of his homestead. Price, \$10.00 per acre.
Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry. (Available during time required even each homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.
W. W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be punished by law.
Advertiser 7084 M.H.